THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET. terday, and completed the ticket, adopted a platform, and adjourned at one o'clock. We conclude our report. For Governor, James M. Harvey received 124 votes, D. R. Anthony 43 and Thos. A. Osborn 25. The Leavenworth delegation was divided on this question, as it had been on Congress. Union would have given success for one position or the other. But rule or ruin was the fixed policy. The delegates from other Counties had more than a kind and generous feeling for Leavenworth. They were enthusiastically our friends.

Let the responsibility be placed where it belongs-at home-and when we again hold primary meetings the people must attend them and control them. We have long urged this policy, and think this last defeat will impress it upon the most apathetic and the most stupid. And our meetings must be held in the day time, with no voters but registered Republicans, and with one vote only to one man. Vira voce has been adopted by the State Convention and will always be the rule hereafter in all our Conventions, State and County. The next reform must be meetings by daylight, for registered voters.

his thanks in a very appropriate manner. We believed when we went to Topeka that as we showed during the fight by publishing there was a coalition between Harvey and their names. We had Capt. Henry King, of Clarke. The vote showed that this was not the Record, who is a true King in menhood true, although nearly all of the Clarke men and in journalism; the splendid aid of Kalwere Harvey men. But Gov. Harvey was loch, Thacher and Reynolds, of the Lawhandsomely nominated by honest voters rence Journal; the most lively and from every part of the State, and his endorsement comes directly from the people. We have never said or published a line against

him, although we wanted another man, For Lieut, Governor, P. P. Elder, of Ottawa, received 91 votes, John C. Carpenter, 32, David Gordon, of Fort Scott, 44, and E. S. Nichols, of Anderson, 17. Votes were changed immediately and a handsome majority given to Mr. Elder.

For Associate Justice of the Suprem Court, David J. Brewer, of Leavenworth, received 113, Judge Safford 30, Judge Beal 5, James O. Rogers 22. Mr. Nevison 13 and David Brockway 6. No more just tribute could have been paid to the sterling qualities of this able and pure man.

For Secretary of State, Wm. H. Small wood received 139, Wm. M. Twine 21, Thos. Moonlight 13. Smallwood is another needed and splendid victory. should be remarked that all the colored delegates voted for Smallwood, although a colored man was running against him. And all of the colored dele gates voted against Clarke. They have made a manly and a noble record in the first State Convention to which they have been cans of the Union to make a note of the fact

For Auditor of State, A. Thoman was re-nominated by acclamation. The people are satisfied with Thoman and Harvey.

For Treasurer, John E. Haves, of Olathe, received 89, Geo. Graham 48, and John Francis, of Allen County, 34. Col. Haves lost a leg in the war, but his held and heart have never been damaged.

For Attorney General A. L. Williams commonly called "Archie," a man known and honored all over the State, received 90 votes, J. B. Johnson, of Jefferson, 40, with other votes for H. W. Cook, of Wyandotte, and Wm. M. Matheny, of Baxter Springs. II. D. McCarty, of this city, was nominated for Superintendent of Schools, over II. D. Fisher. There was considerable debate over the vote, but it only developed Col.

McCarty's strength. John A. Martin presented the platform. It was adopted with an amendment in favor of the settlers on the undeeded lands. We shall publish it to-morrow.

The following members of the State Central Committee were chosen from the Judi-John A. Martin, Atchison, 3. H. T. Beeman, Topeka, 4. Elijah Sells, Lawrence, 5. Jacob Stotler, Emporia, Secretary, 6. Samuel A. Manlove, Fort Scott, 7. John W. Scott, Iola, S. B. J. F. Hanna, Salina, 9. T. B. Murdock,, Eldorado, 10. H. W. Cook, Wyandotte, W. D. Mathews, Leavenworth, W. R. McLane, Wyandotte, and David Gordon, Fort Scott. There are five journalistsi n this list, and, since this fight has been so largely made by the press, the selection was eminent-

And thus the fight has ended and Honor is no longer an exile in Kansas. The Republican party has freed itself

from the stains which defiled it, and it stands from the stains which defiled it, and it stands honest, and economical administration of forth now worthy of its name, its principles President Grant, and hail with satisfaction and its mission. Our ranks at Topeka were the rapid reduction of the national debt, unbroken and unbreakable by bribes of which its faithful collection of public reve money and the promise of office by Pomeroy and Clarke. It was the best Convention ever held in the State; there were the most brains and manhood in it. It was the carbodiment of the virtues of our glorious State. And the ticket is worthy of the Napoleon dynasty, and carnest-ly pray that the war may result in the orits parentage. The majority for it will be about forty thousand. The Legislature elected at the same time will send a true man to the Senate, and the triumph will be driven in and clinched when old Pomerov's term is out.

This is Heroic and Manly Kansas Let the wretched past be forgotten! We love our State above all others, and we are proud of the work we have done in redeeming it. The people are with us, and the future is full of auguries of victory as grand as purposes. Wholesale grants of terriany won against the Border Ruffians tory to speculators and foreign corporor the Releis. A party shows its true strength when it casts out its own devils.

WARCHING ON

It is plea ant to leave the dusty and wretel ed roads of personal and political controversy and rise to the table land of peace and wholesome sunshine. If any think we made those roads more dusty than they might have been, they are mistaken. We knew the men and on motion of J. R. Hallowell, of Cherokee roads more dusty than they might have been, the meanness we had to fight, and we knew
the successful weapons to use in such a determined contest; they have been used, and used unsparingly, more than two years. The late the action of certain of our republic present victory is perfect, and those that are to follow it will be only a glorious rounding. Cherokee Neutral Lands. to follow it will be only a glorious rounding of the grand result. A fight against a Sena- Telegrams and Newspaper Bepor with all the patronage of the Administration to back them, with about five hundred me as Postmasters, census-takers, mail agents and deputies of one sort or another, scattered through the whole State, with rich pockets to draw from and endless promises to make such a fight had to be made in earnest, and in the most vigorous, aggressive and defiant manner. It was done, and done magnificent ly. The majority against Clarke in the Convention was forty-four, his vote on test questions ranging from seventy-six to seventyeight. James M. Harvey, who is nominated for Governor, is a poor man; D. P. Lowe. who is nominated for Congress, is even poorer, for he does not own a farm, as Governor Harvey does. Captain Smallwood, our next Secretary of State, is a practical printer who works at the case in

ces were promised in profusion, and Pomeodeekin Times ces were promised in production that "he had come to Topeka to purchase Charles" nomination, and be should do it." Well, it has usually been done heretofore, and it is not surprising that this miserable old poltroon expected that he could do it now. He does not stay in Kansas, and does not know what a evolution has taken place here. Or, rather he did not know. He knows now. He has read his epitaph by the refulgent light of his own effigy, burned at the capital of the State, in front of the house where he could not sleep, in the presence of a thousand men who assembled to insult him, and to the tune of the Rogue's March, played by a brass band of colored musicians who celebrated their enfranchisement by jeering at and spurning this bogus and "busted" Apostle of Liberty !

The victory has a complete isfies even poetic justice, and the true men all over Kansas who have won the battle may always look back to the campaign of 870, with emotions of unalloyed delight and

Among the scores who called on us ve day was Gen D. W. Wilder, the brilliant and versatile editor of the Leavenworth Times. Gen. Wilder has made the most vigorous and telling fight of his life this summer; and the gratifying result of the canvass is largely due to his efforts.—Topola Record, Sept., 8th.

Yes, it was a good enough fight, but by no means belongs to one person. The very best men in every locality have been in this ontest, and they have added to the friendship of other days and struggles new bonds Gov. Harvey came forward and expressed of union which cannot be effaced while life lasts. The newspapers were nearly all right, wide-awake work of the campaign from Crawford and Manlove, of the Fort Scott Monitor: the wit and satire of Sol. Miller, of the White Cloud Chief; the generous and able support of Stotler, of the Emporia News, who forgot all personal claims in working for the grand result; the two gallant Murdocks, of the Osage Chronide, and the Walnut Valley Times; the carnest and sineere efforts of R. B. Taylor, of the Wyandotte Gazette, who won a splendtd victory at home over the man who wants the people to suspend their judgment" over a thief night with the stolen property in his posseson -but we cannot name one tenth of the army of invasion and of victory. And there were individual citizens everywhere at work. Thaddeus H. Walker, Col. John Ritchie, ex-Gov. Charles Robinson, ex-Gov. S. J. Crawford, ex-Treasurer Wm. Spriggs, Sena-

> ple were right, and can never again be de noralized, duped and led astray. We only ask now for instice elsewhere We ask of the journals and leading Republiat the people of Kansas have

> Kansas Republican Platform.

I. The Union Republican party of Kar sas in delegate convention assembled, reaf-tirms its adherance to, and its faith in, the principles of Universal Liberty, Justice and lumanity for which it has, during ten years past, zealously and successfully battled, and upon which it has now securely, and forever established the foundations of the govern-

II. It points with pride to a career of vic tory unsullied by a single act of National cowardice, wrong, or inhumanity. It has, during its administration of public affairs, crushed the most gigantic rebellion that as sailed the government, broken the shackles of a race long enslaved and elevated them to the dignity and privileges of citizenship, en-acted and put into operation a benificent homestead law, originated and perfected a splendid system of highways across the conment, secured the recognition of the doc trine of expatriation, and in all thing proved itself equal to the sacred trusts con

HII. The Republican party, with such a record, need to make no flaunting promises of future fidelity to the great principles of future fidelity to the great prin dicial Districts, and three at large. 1. D.

R. Anthony, Leavenworth, Chairman, 2.

Republicans of Kansas, take occasion to express the conviction and purpose of the

of its victory in the field; namely, the unity of the Republic, the abolition of Slavery, he enfranchisement of the colored race, a equal rights of all.

equal rights of all.

Second. To protect and preserve the fruits
of its victory in legislation: namely, the home
stead law in its whole letter and spirit, the law of expatriation, and a wholesome system of public improvements.

IV. In the future as in the past the re sublican party will continue to advocate th measures which will promote economy, na-tional honesty, domestic concord, and friend-ly relations with foreign powers—to the end that we may have a government of laws and

V. We cordially enderse the patriotic nues and houest application of them brought

ganization and permanent establishment of a republican form of government in Franc nd other European nations.

VII. That the Republican party stan pledged to remove all disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty may die out and may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.
VIII. In the distribution of public land

d Indian reserves, we demand the full pro ection of the rights of settlers, and the res ervation of the 16th and 36th sections which the State is entitled for educational ations are uniavorable to the interests of the community, and inconsistent with the objects for which the national domain should be distributed. We especially con-demn the policy of disposing of Indian reser-vations to railroad or land monopolies, and insist that such lands be undeniably opened to actual settlement, at no more than on ollar and twenty-five cents per rere.

IMPERIALISTS ARRIVING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Rouher Persigny, rammont, and other Imperialists have arrived in England. FRENCH WOMEN IN BELGIUM

e wearing mourning for those slaught rough Imperial incapacity. THE IMPERIAL FAMILY now all securely out of France. ALLOWED TO LEAVE STRASBURG. Women and children only are allowed leave Strasburg. The Prussians fire on the city incessantly, but apparently without result. A breach will not likely be made

in a fortnight. ATLANTIC CABLES. LONDON, Sept. 9-The French cable b tween St. Pierre and Duxbury is now re-paired and tests perfect. All three Atlantic cables are now in complete working order

a practical printer who works at the case in the office of the Wathena. Reporter Nearly all of our candidates are poor men, and the two who are possessed of some means would have scorned to use money to secure a nomination. Not one dollar has been used in that way by the men now before the people on the Republican ticket. And not one of our one hundred and twenty-one delegates was bought at Topeka, although money and offi-CORINNE, UTAH, September 6 .- A party

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-

About 11 o'clock yesterday the oudelegates in attendance on the meeting of on, commenced travelling From that time till 12 o'doc g their way in that direction. 12 o'clock, and found the gallery in Repre rentative. Hall packed full and every seat in the hall half filled. Besidestee hall being filled, also Senate Oranber and the different State offices were open and full.

Take the men in Representative Hall at 19 clock were the property of the part of the pa

12 o'clock, as a mass, they were, we judge, far ahead in point of ability of such assem-blies in this State. Casting our eye around the Hall, such men as Elder, Sears, Horton Lappin, Wilder, Potter, Sherry, Spriggs, and a score or more of other prominent Kansans could be seen. The press was well represented, not only among the delegates but at the reporters' desk. At the desk with us sat Wilder, of the TIMES, Thacher, of the Journal, Burke, of the Leavenworth Bulletin

Journal, Burke, of the Leavenworth Bulletin, Boreman, of the Kansas City Bulletin, Crowther, of the Irving Recorder, McCaffrey, of the Fort Scott Telegram, Manlove, of the Maior, Major Bansom, of the Chicago Tribune, Reynolds, of the Lawrence Journal, and Clarke, of the Call. There were other reporters at other tables whose names we did

At precisely twelve o'clock, Mr. Elder. the chairman of the State Central Comm tee, called the Convention to order and read the call wider which the Convention meets Mr. Sears put in nomination for tem-porary Chairman, J. D. Snoddy, of Linn County.

Judge Horton moved as an amendment that Col, J. A. Martin, of Atchison, be tem Mr. Sears and Mr. Horton, both embodied in their metions that the vote should be vira

Mr. Legate moved as an amendment the amendment that each delegate, when his name was called, should rise and state who his choice was for temporary chairman. This was carried by a rive roce vote nearly

Mr. Perry, of Anderson, and Col. Horner, of Labette, were appointed tellers.

Gol. Hunderk, the Scentary of the State
Central Committee, acted as temporary Secretary of the Convention, and called the roll. During the calling of the roll, and a contested case was reached, by general consent, it and all other contested cases were passed until the names of those not contested

During the calling of the roll it was discovered that there were a number of contester eats, many of them, it was believed, being bogus, and got up in the interest of Mr. Clarke. It took nearly an hour to call the roll. The tellers announced the result, 177 votes cast, Col. Snoddy receiving 101, and Col. Martin 79.

ing was given all over the Hall. The nomi-On motion of Mr. Potter, the Chair ointed Col. H. H. Williams and Col. Ma in to conduct the Chairman to his seat. Col. Snoddy on taking the chair return thanks in an appropriate manner. Col. J. B. Johnson of Jefferson County

was elected temporary Secretary unan tor Ross, Hon, John W. Scott, Hon, Samuel Lappin, Hon. Samuel A. Riggs, and many from each Judicial District be appointed or others of equal ability and metit. The peoredentials.
On motion of Mr. Potter a committee one from each Judicial District was orde

on resolutions, and on motion of T. J. Anlerson a like committee, on permanent or On motion all resolutions were referred to Mr. Crawford, of Fort Scott, offered roce vote and not by ballot. The motion was

The chair then appointed the following Anderson, Robinson, Miller, Anderson Holliday, Cross, Phund, Scott, Beates, Max son, Murdock, Taylor and Horner.

CREDENTIALS. Sears, Sherry, Scrafford, Hillyer, Rice, Crawford, Dow, Wagstaff, Lamb, Hallowell and Campbell. RESOLUTIONS.

Crawford, Potter, Sherry, Sears, H. H. Williams, Martin, T. L. Williams. Frost Kellogg, Smith and Weaver. The Convention then adjourned

At 4 p. m., the Convention met and the

embers present, were, if anything, me than in the morning.

The Topeka band marched up the stree playing a lively tune, and on entering the capitol took seats in the gallery. Before he Convention opened they played two or After the Convention was called to orde

it was stated that the Committee on Creden-tials would not be ready to report for some time. So, on motion, the Convention took recess of one hour and a half.

The Convention was not called together till five minutes before six, when the Chairman said the Committee on Credential would be ready to report in a few minute Judge Horton moved that all gates, and alternates whose principals wer not present, be turned out of the hall. Mr. Taylor, of Wyandotte, did not lieve in turning the people out of door They had come here to see how the delegate lid their business,
After some further talk the motion

hanged so as to have the delegates take the ront seats, and others back seats. On motion of Mr. Legate, T. Billings, appointed Sergeant-at-Arms with power to appoint deputies.

Ar. Sears, the chairman of the committee on credentials, then submitted the report of nted Sergeant-at-Arms with power to

that committee. The report recommended that the anti-Clarke delegates in the disricts that were contested be admitted to th Mr. Legate, moved to accept and ador

he report of the committee.

Mr. Potter, moved an amend eport all be adopted except that portion of Mr. Potter, and Judge Horton, advocat he adoption of the amendments.

Judge Horton, wanted to bring each ca fore the convention, and allow the conte

ants an opportunity to state their cases Judge Sears, the chairman of the con e stated, that each case had been looked in

o, and that all papers had been read and tatements listened to. If the convention of the utmost severity, and such bru fans may be shot down on the spot." ight to settle these contested cases, Mr. Legate said he understood the cause of this attempt to delay action. He (Legate) had often been in the same condition that Mr. Potter was in. The object, and the only object, was to delay, and, if possible, break

Mr. Potter said that the assumptions nsinuations of Mr. Legate were unwarranted. The amendment of Mr. Potter was lost, 7 only voting for it. The motion to adopt the report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 104

This announcement was greeted with great

Some sparring here took place, when the question was raised as to how long General Sherry had been a Republican. The General told them that when Sidney Clarke was beaten he would explain his political history. A good deal of excitement took place his time. Mr. C. G. Foster, of Atchiso got the floor, and said he was not going t e put down, and harangued the conventio for a short time.

Permanent Organization, reported in favor of retaining Col. Snoddy as Permanen Chairman, and J. B. Johnson as Secretary. The report was adopted, and thus the ention was permanently organized.

Mr. Hamilton, of Shawnee, presented letter from P. McVicar, saying he did not want his name used as a candidate for Conne did not gress, and he would not accept if nominated The convention then adjourned till 9 p. m

Evening Session The Convention was called to order

Mr. Potter, moved that we now proce nate officers in rotation as all of the Committee. This was amended so as to take an info mal bullot for member of Congress.

Sidney Clarke, 77; D. P. Lowe, 58; M. S. Adams, 18; John Ritchie, 6; Jacob Stotler, 15; D. R. Athhony, 12; W. P. Rorland 1. S. J. Crawford, 1; T. Moonlight, 10; o'clock this morning, wh

changed from the persons for whom they had

J. C. Redfield, T. J. Starky.

ANNERSON.—Wm. Sprigge, In J. Perry.
BOURSON.—J. S. Redfield, D. Gardner,
Geo. A. Crawford, J. A. Tiffany, C. S.
Steele, E. B. Rawels, G. W. Libby.

MIAMI.—H. S. Campbell, J. C. Collins
J. E. Thayer, S. Underhall, R. Hiner, Johnston Clarke, H. H. Williams.

ton, C. G. Foster, J. H. Talbot, P. L. Hubbard, John King, W. J. Oliphant, Henry Pridy, J. A. Martin. JEEFERSON.—J. L. Speer, R. Garrett, V. C. Ross, J. B. Johnson, L. Wilhelm,

W. C. Ross, J. B. Johnson, L. Wilhelm, E. D. Hilyer, J. E. Hayes, H. Connelly, H. Yorke, J. B. Bruner, James Payne, T. S. Slaughter, R. Morgan, J. D. Allen, Saling,—C. R. Underwood, D. R. Wag-staff, — Sedgwick, J. M. Steele, Shawner, T. J. Anderson, J. B. Han-num, John Palmer, W. H. Sprinkle, Ja-cob Haskell, G. W. Hamilton, WALLACE.-H. M. Johnson. WABAUSSEE.-J. M. Allen, guard in the open street.

NEOSHO.-L. C. True, C. H. Howard, D. Putnam, L. Cone, R. N. Allen. Osage, —C. Cochrane, E. Smith, Schuyler, O. H. Sheldon, OTTAWA.—T. T. Caldwell, Jame

POTTAWATOMIE.-S. L. Brown, Thomas Iney, L. W. Crall S. P. Augell. RILEY .- N. A. Adams, W. H. Fagley, GREENWOOD.-Geo. H. Lillie, W. B. HOWARD.-R. R. Roberts, W. H. Weed.

JACKSON.—J. S. Williams, J. W. Taylor, iolden Silvers, Leonard Tripp, JEWELL.—O. S. McClurg. CRAWFORD.—J. T. Voss, A. J. Vickers, D. Lender, N. W. Taylor. DICKINSON .- V. P. Wilson, C. Huffi DONIPHAN .- E. G. Jenkins, Frank Tracy, Shreve, Sol. Miller, A. Bennett, irkpatrick, W. B. Craig, G. W. Lewis,

larke Low. ELLIS.—R. W. Evans. ELISWORTH.—V. B. Osborne. FRANKLIN.—T. C. Sears, J. E. Baer, W. Holliday, W. F. Inman, James Burnett. WYANDOTTE. -R. M. Grey, E. C. Man-er, James Peak, R. B. Taylor, Dan. Kit-

REPUBLIC.-N. T. Van Natta. WASHINGTON .- O. Sawyer, J. F. Tall-WILSON.-A. J. Miller, W. F. Travis, ohn Gilmore, R. S. Futhy. LABETTE -J. W. Horner, H. W.

enter, H. M. Miner, T. T. Walton. Brown-W. B. Barrett, M. B. Bowers, Sam'l Speer. CHEROKEE.-J. R. Hallowell, G. S. Weaver, C. W. Harvey, S. M. Severance, W. S. C. Lyons, Coffey—J. G. Shaubell, Peter Patton,

W. Potter, Henry Ely. LEAVENWORTH COUNTY—A. J. Coggs-vell, T. S. Town, John Hutchinson, H. H. Well, T. S. Town, John Hulchinson, H. H. Reed, D. R. Anthony, A. Brown, Thos. Newton, Byron Sherry, Julius Haug, James Legate, H. Robertson, W. P. Borland, G. P. Hun, John Davis, J. S. Van Winkle, M. Cline, N. T. Newby, J. Medill.

BUTTLER—T. B. Murdoch, W. M. Lamb.

CHASE.—W. S. Smith.
CLOUD.—J. M. Aiggerman.
CLAY.—C. M. Kellogg, M. Lathrop.
COWLEY.—H. B. Norton.
DAVIS.—G. E. Beates, W. S. Blakely, S. D. Underwood.
D. Underwood.
T. E. Taber, L. P. Bodwell, J. C. Horton,
M. Summerfield, H. S. Clark, R. M. Ridge-

way, Chas. Derr, W. C. Brooks.

Linn.—Isaac Cline, J. H. Bailey, Henry
Plumb, J. D. Snoddy, J. Dixon, Enoch LYON.-II. C. Cross, J. B. Carter, C. R. Rice, P. B. Maxon.

Marshall.—George W. Hutt, Frank

Schmidt, J. W. Lees. McPherson.—Oloff Olson Horrors of the Siege of Strasburg [Cable Special to the New York Herald,] BEFORE STRASBURG, Sept. 5, via London Sept. 7.—The first orders were to invest the red beam or a heated iron pillar clinging to city in such a manner that no considerable the swaying mass, and telling painfully of amount of provisions could enter, and to what had been but a few hours before. The prevent any communication between the corner wall was standing, and through each city and the outside world, and to accom- window there was seen such an illumination pany the same with not too destructive a as, happily, seldom lights up such a build bombardment. This moral pressure had no ing.

effect upon the Governor, and a siege in force was commenced, and a third parallel What destruction ensued! The aven were filled, as if a hurricane had over the city. The cathedral and buildings were partially destroyed. streets were strewn with dead and dving. and magnificent homes were in ruins. One shell burst in a school of little children and

tants disorders of the most ruffianly character have occurred, which cannot fail to reflect the central point of attraction. Even the gravely on the discipline and honor of swain who makes his hebdomedal call upon troops. It is expected the officers will take nost energetic measures to prevent any re- and the twain like everybody else, moved to currence of the same. They will have the the grand spectacle. localities strictly watched, and permit no on to enter, still less to plunder. Resistance to this order will be encountered with measure of the utmost severity, and such brutal ruf-

SENATOR MORTON recently delivered : powerful political address at Terre Haute, Ind., in which he exhibited the following splendid record of the Republican party: It abolished slavery; it established univer

to Slavery! Hostility to Universal Suffrag Persecution of the Freed Poople! Opposi-tion to the Civil Rights Bill! Favorable to to Repudiation! Adverse to the Reduction of the Debt! Votes in Congress against Reducing Taxation! Prejudiced against the Union Soldier! Committed to Low Wages

Voters are invited to choose between these

and Free Trade!

night the despatch from Topeka, announcing the defeat of Clarke and the nomination of Judge Low, was received in this city, and in is \$130,000 insurance; and the Thatcher a few moments was posted upon the Journal bulletin board. An eager crowd devoured the intelligence, and in an incredibly short time the news spread through the city. At once the German band was brought out, bon-fires were lighted, and the rejoicing was general. Never before since the foundation of Lawrence was such enthusiana manifested. Late as the hour was, a great multitude assembled in the streets, and surged up and down, cheering for Low, and making the air resound with their manifestations of pleasure at the GREAT VICTORY .- Lawrence

Philladelphia, Sept. 10.—The carpet factory of Jas. Bromley & Bros. was burned to-day. Loss \$105,600; insured for \$75,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out

TERRIBLE PEER

[From the Chicago Evening Post.].

Judge Lowe ward. He did no and was introduced to the delegates. He said the nomination was unwought and unasked for. He went on a happy manner for a few minutes, and closed by saying that he hoped to meet the most of the delegates within the sext sixty days.

The Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning. The following is a correct list of delegates to the State Convention, as reposted by the Committee on Credentials:

On the ground and got their hose filled, the flames, which had their origin in the flames, the flames, fifty per cent. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store and burned out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burned out of a store and burned out of a store and burned out of a store. They have all out of a store and burn

> in matters pertaining to configurations, that the entire building was doorned. had by this time become impresse, and vol-unteers from the throng were set to work reuniteers from the throng were set to work to moving goods from the dry goods store of J. V. Farwell & Co., which is next door north. Such goods as could be secured were removed to the Second Presbyterian Church, across to the Second Presbyterian Church across the Second Pre Washington street, and stored therein. A few goods taken from Lyon & Healy's music store, occupying the northwestern corner of the burning building, were placed under

DEATH. But little, however, was done at this work, before the floor of the Farwell store fell in with a terrible erash, the uppermost floor carrying all below it to the ground, and crushing to death, it is believed, nearly a score of human beings. This calamity oc-curred at a quarter before six, when the fire had been less than an hour in progress.

The floors and a portion of the walls of Laffin, Butler & Co.'s store had already fallen.

The floors are quarter before \$2.7, when the major piece of brick, stone and from are in such a heated condition that it is impossible to proceed with the work of removing them. Even if this were at present practicable, a grave fear is entertained that see

This horrible calamity had not been un-inticipated, and efforts had been made, by policeman Brown and other officials, to warn those inside of the building; but only a por-tion were sayed. The extent of the loss of life has not yet been fully ascertained, but further particulars of probable fatalities will found further on in this account. One effect of this fall was to create a panic of police headquarters, and no reports of the horror among the crowd, and they fell back fire are recorded at the office of the Police to a safer distance from the tottering walls. Commissioners. This is accounted for by No further attempts were made to save goods, the fact that the officers whose duty it is to oven though there was but little evidence of the presence of fire in the stores of Kirtland, Ordway & Co., Lyon & Healy, and Smith & Nixon, situated in the northernmost part of the building.

The onders whose duty it is to make these reports, have been incessantly employed, and that the affair has been attended with such confusion that a concise and thoroughly authoritive report can not as yet be made.

building, for the department prevented Lyon & Healy from removing their goods from their store, assuring them that the fire would not reach their end of the building. THE SCENE

of great beauty and sublimity

though its awful grandeur would have been far more apparent if the background had far more apparent if the background had been darker. As it was, the fire occurred in the day time, and extended late into a moon-light night, so that the conflagration was apparently shorn of much of its fiery fierceness. The flames ran up walls, sped along cornices, wrapping in their fierce embrace building after building until the whole magnificent block was an immense pyre, offering, as it were, a propitatory sacrifice to the fire fiend. As a wall would crumble and fall with a crash, a stronger flame would leap exultingly from the pyre, a magnificent cloud of sparks would spread itself for blocks around, sparks would spread itself for blocks around, and the mighty throng would be hushed in the presence of the mighty spectacle. It was ghoulish. In the presence of the dread element at its work of destruction, man and ment at its work of destruction, man and be ment at its work of destruction, man and ment at its work of destruction and ment at its work of destru nsignificance. About half past six, the front wall of Farwell's store gave way, and his load. Since that time nothing has been fell across the avenue with a crash like the ultaneous discharge of a hundred batteries. The gap produced by the fall disclosed a mass of flame in the interior, feeding upon whatever but that Dornheim has been crushthe combustible material stored there, and

causing a sight of such brilliancy as is rarely seen. Through the thick rising smoke, and the dusk of evening creeping on, the outline of jagged walls left standing might be seen, with here and there a broken and char- of his employers.

Never, perhaps, in the history of this city's fires were such universal excitement caused among all classes of people as was any name. The father wanted one name, witnessed last night. It is doubtful if there its mother another, and they would not comwas a single peson, living in any quarter of promise, the city, who was not aware before nine o'clock of the whereabouts of the mighty conflagration, the reflection of which, if not conflagration, the reflection of which, if not reclaim his sister, who had resided there for the conflagration of the mighty of the reclaim his sister, who had resided there for the conflagration of the mighty of the reclaim his sister, who had resided there for the conflagration of the mighty of the migh

trip, by persons desirous of reaching the scene and the main avenues were thronged with multitudes of pedestrians all moving toward his sweetheart, tucked her under his arm

WHEREABOUTS OF OWNERS. The Farwells, John V. and C. B. were both absent from the city at the time of the plains as a member of the Indian Commission. The latter resides at Lake Forest, and was brought to the city by a special locomotive which was sent for him. occurrence. The former was absent on the

The business firms which were burnt ou w this fire are, as is doubtless understood It abolished slavery; it established universal suffrage; it gave liberty to all sections; it protected the civil rights of all men; it defeated repudiation; it gave Republican government to the South; it built the Pacific Railroad: it passed the homestead law; it opened new roads into the uninhabitated public domain; it secured pensions and homesteads to the Union soldiers; it has rehomesteads to the Union soldiers; it has reduced the national debt \$146,000,000 in sixteen months, thus certainly securing the extinction of the whole debt in less than fifteen years; it has reduced taxation \$80,000 in one bill; it has passed a revenue tariff with full incidental protection to American labor; it has reduced the prospective interest on the national debt.

In contrast he presented the following truthful picture of the Democratic party:

Sympathy with the Rebellion! Devotion to the sixteen months, thus certainly securing the earliest on the ground of all the merchants doing business in the building. The fire had not been under way twenty five minutes before he had engaged new quarters in the Peck building, just north of the burnt building, on Wabash avenue, and within fifteen minutes after he had closed his bargain three others had applied for the same rent. The whereaboans of the different firms for the future will be noted further on in this account.

Amherst freestone, seven stories in height, including basement, and 232 feet long by 81 smoking.

The past summer was the hottest one structure, and the admiration of all who saw it. The cost of the building was about \$400,
The past summer was the hottest one for ninety-two years! They have been overhauling the records of Yale College. From July 10 to August 15, 1870, the mean daily the bottom ov his feet with the knot, in this THE LOSERS.

Of this, Mr. Drake, who owned the first THE GREAT VICTORY.-At 10:30 Last 120 feet at the north, loses \$160,000, insured for \$130,000; Mr. Farwell, who owned the next 72 feet, loses \$165,000, on which there \$75,000, insured for \$60,000. LAFLIN, BUTLER & CO.

forthcoming October number, were burned amodg the stock of this firm.

among the stock of this firm.

J. V. PARWELL & CO.,
wholesale they goods, occupied the entire Farwell building with their stock. Their loses reach \$1,500,000, on which they have \$750,000 insurance. Mesers. Farwell & Co. have already rented the building Nos. 72 and 74 Wabash avenue, where, by the aid of a large stock of goods which were warehoused at the time of the fire, the business will be continued at once, and it is expected that everything will be in as perfect running order as before within two weeks.

KIRTLAND, ORDWAY & CO., boots and shoes, occupied an L shaped store, fronting on both Washington street and Wabash avenue. Their loss is \$150,000, on

boots and shoes, occupied an L shaped store, fronting on both Washington street and Wabash avenue. Their loss is \$150,000, on which they had an insurance of \$110,000. bash avenue. Their loss is \$150,000, on which they had an insurance of \$110,000.

LYON & HEALY,
music dealers, in conjunction with Smith & Nixon (Steinway pianos), are also turned out it. It pulled the corn off the stalks, husked

Minit.—H. S. Campbell, J. C. Collins impossible for the Fire Department to check the progress of the devouring element; but the progress of the devouring except the heavy stores. Passing on it the centre, litterally destroying it. There ously placed their own stock at the disposal o

deed, it was evident to those most agacious 1000, which is fully insured.

The Latest Facis.

The above account has all been prepared in the additional light afforded by the lapse of twenty hours since the conflagration occurto embody in the connected description of

The painful rumors of loss of life which have all day agitated the community, have as yet received no confirmation. The opinion seems prevalent that quite a number of persons have met their fate in the dread con-flagration, but it is impossible, in the present examination of the debris, whether any hu man bodies form a part of the great mass. The huge piles of brick, stone and iron are cable, a grave fear is entertained that, so fierce have been the flames, so crushing the weight of walls, that human remains would be undistinguishable from the whole charre

There are good grounds for the hope that with the single exception mentioned no lives have been lost.

The accounts of casualties are reported

General blame is now attached to the architecture of the building, safety having been sacrificed to beauty by the construction of a very light and inflammable roof, instead of one plainer and fire proof. The danger does not seem, however, to have been apparent to the Fire Department until the was watching the affair closely from a high been tifteen persons left inside); also of those nado to pass through this country. About who claim to have escaped from among the victims, as the man R. W. Patten, who passed through, but was not attended with so comes out of the wreck badly knocked up much destruction. The track of the format and singed all over, and who swears there were surther in than he; but these statements must all be received with a large degree of allowance, in the light of subsequent events. Commissioner Brown, it may be said, is still

same side, and north of the Drake block. with one exception. Missing.

Henry Dornheim, a salesman, who came here from New York, over a year ago, and entered in Farwell & Co.'s employ, is the missing young man. He was last seen by Mr. Chet. Frazier, also a salesman, on the front stairway, leading to the second floor.

Both gentlemon were angust in Mr. Frazier to proceed into the street with J. V. Farwell's residence, and has not mad ed in the mass of ruins. He is represented as having been a very active and intelligent

Miscellancous —A bee-tree was recently cut at Newport, it., that yielded 130 pounds of honey. -Saratoga has had 100,000 visitors thi

omer; Cape May, 150,000; Atlantic City

150,000; Long Branch, 200,000, and New port, about 100,000. -The New York census takers found i a family a child about five years old without

shell burst in a school of little children and seven little girls were instantly killed.

The suburbs suffered fearfully, and the inhabitants of whole parishes fied, losing everything. To prevent a recurrence of the disorders which occurred, the following order was issued by the commanding General:

conflagration, the reflection of which, if not its flames, was visible for miles in every direction. It would be impossible to arrive at an intelligent estimate of the number of persons who were congregated in the neighborhood watching the fire with breathless interest. The cars and omnibusses from all parts of the city were crowded to excess, at every lost in repute, a few days since, to try and reclaim his sister, who had resided there for some time; but instead of appreciating his kindness, she called several blood-thirsty ruffians to her and had him beaten socruelly that he was obliged to be removed on a stretcher.

— Prof. Pelizza, of Florence, has found a

ure cure for somnambulism. Magnetism the method, and is thus applied: Every night, on going to bed, the somnambulist applies around his leg a few turns of copper wire, sufficiently long to communicate to the ground, and in the morning the conductor is

-It seems that the doom of Temple Ba is at length sealed, and that is to succumb to pray that they will kontinue on to do so. utilitarianism. It is not really very old, dating only from the latter part of the enteenth century. Still it is the last promi nent memorial of gated London, and has be sides a thousand associations of interest con nected with it. The chamber above th gateway has for years been in the occupation of the oldest banking house in London, that of Messrs, Child, with whose house of busi

-In Philadelphia, on Sunday, a gentle

gues, in a late magazine article, that the spread of cigar-smoking is one of the chief causes of the decline of intemperance in respectable and refined society. He admits that it is not, and supports his assertion by B. Drake, of the Tremont House, J. V. Farvell, and the Thatcher estate. It was of cigar at all; and a soler one cannot appresent the state. tiate any wine save thin claret while

temperature was, at New Haven, 85 degrees and no season, at least since 1778, has shown so many consecutive hot days. The highest temperature this summer was (July 17) noted at 98 degrees, and this has been exis \$130,000 insurance; and the Thatcher ceeded but four times during the period he ever wuz allowed tew take out hiz papers, estate, which owned the south 63 feet, lost above indicated at New Haven—the thermometre rising to 100 one day in each year mi near relashuns. in 1784, and 1845. 1799 it reached 101. Of the several firms involved in this catastrophe, Mesers. Laffin, Butler & Co., the tal of f. m \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. 15, met seldom. It don't look well for a philosing which is prescrib

trophe, Mesers. Laffin, Butler & Co., the well known paper and paper stock dealers, are among the heaviest losers, their stock being valued at \$125,000, which was insured to the amount of \$140,000.

JAMES & BUTLER.

The second floor of the Laffin store was occupied by James & Butler, printers and binders. They engaged over eighty persons at other cases and of the well from a process by which is insured for \$10,000, which is insured for \$10,000; the stereotype plates, manuscript copy and other property of the Western Monthly Company, including much of the material for the stereotype plates, manuscript copy and other property of the Western Monthly Company, including much of the material for the second state of the stereotype plates, manuscript copy and also strawberries in large quantities.

The trophe, Mesers, Laffin, Butler & Co., the well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' well for a philosopher met seldom. It don't loo' the stere to be fracktious at ennything, not treatises on the subject. The ceven a bug, but if ennyboddy ever hears met swear (out loud) he may now that haz been a kussid musketeer on mi premises.

I cum tew Long Branch (in company with mi wife) at the opening over the season, and put up at the Continental Hotel, and intend now to keep putting up thare untill the house shuts up, if I have tew klimb the flags that the opening over the season, and put up at the Continental Hotel, and intend now to keep putting up that untill the house shuts up, if I have tew klimb the flags that the opening over the season, and put up at the Continental Hotel, and intending the provided to be covered with a mixture wh

y apply to the cire

strange to say, none of the family were se riously injured by the destruction. The oldest son was carried about one hundred vards with the wind and stunned conside ably, but not seriously.

The daughter of the judge was also hurt a little, while the wife and the judge himself escaped with comparatively little injury. Mrs. Cornmoser's arm was considerably bruised. A bed was found the next day about a mile and a half away, lodged in a tree. Some of the clothing was found miles away. The weather-boarding of the house was literally carried away out of reach as none of it could be found after the

barn, tearing the burn considerably to pieces and breaking all the windows in the house Going on from there through the timber it tore up large trees and lashed them around as though they were straws in its way Down at the mill, four miles northeast o lown, it blew a house to pieces, and hurt on of the inmates considerably. Passing on to the neighborhood of Stringtown, it destroyed several houses and stables, but no one was seriously injured. It passed through Mr. McKinley's orchard, tearing up a number of his apple trees by the roots. We also us derstand that it went on through Appanois County, Iowa, and literally demolished

Further than this we have not heard from t. Southwest of this place we understand several houses were blown to pieces and a farmer lost all his hay, which was in stack, Mr. Benj. Sykes' house was also torn down together with Mr. Hyatt's in that neighbor ood. The latter gentlemen were injure onsiderably, though not seriously.

Those of our citizens who saw the tornade as it passed describe it as looking like a large house full of fire rolling over the country The night was very dark, and little could be

fence building in order to save the growhigh ing crops. Our oldest citizens say the can plainly be seen from the mud on the

The Josh Billings Papers. LONG BRANCH IN SLICES.

Long Branch is the eastern termina um real estate on the west side ov the At antik Oshun, and iz lokatid closs down t the edge of the water. The populashen iz homo genus, woman genus, girl and boy genus, young one genus, and divers other kind of genus.

The divers genus are sum plenty. They go into the Atlantik Oshi n, hand and hand man and wife, phellow and gall, strange and strangeresses,, drest in flowing roles, and come out by and by like statuary in a tight fit. The Atlantik Oshun iz a great suc

The author and proprietor ov it never make

enny blunders. Thare iz a greate deal ov morality here long Branch. There is sum isolated cases ov iniquity, and a clever sprinkling ov inno-cent deviltry.

I am pleased to state that the iniquity is principally in fust hands, and finds but fe

The fluid ov the Atlantik Oshun iz and haz bin so for more than 300 years t my knowledge. I state this is a stubborn fakt, and the "oldest inhabitant" may help himself if he can.

The ockashun ov this psaltness has bothered the clergy for years. Sum ov them say that large lumps ov psalt waz deposited in

the oshun at an early day by the injuns for safe keeping, and sum say that the grate number ov kodfish and number 2 makrel that travel in its waters haz flyoured the I endorse the kodfish and makrel job, no bekause I think it iz true, but bekause think it is the weakest, an I hav alwu

and oppresed. Flirtashuns are thick here, to principally it would give the property in the jured woman, when ear is the lowing. The writer of the limit is the lady whose reputation and destroyed, and that his income. ccur amung thoze who hav wore the con ngal voke until their necks have begun to Theze flirtashens are looked upon az en tirely innocent, and are called

They are konsidered by sum (who call hemselves good judges, more bracing than he sea-airing. who put on a millyun ov airs more or less. Now and then you will see a forrin snol just over from the other side ov the Atlantik Oshun. They wear long sur-down, and short noses turned up. Shun. They wear long shirt-collars turned their bills thus far, and he sez the last thing

The prayers ov the righteons are sed tew heavy, and weigh well, and the landlord being ov a righteous turn ov mind, I think he will win. The Continental Hotel iz the principal one here, and iz infested, just now, by eight hundred and fifty innocent creatures, who

eat 3 meals per day.

The female portion ov these dear innocen creatures, rool up their sleeves, and go down once a day, to the keel ov their trunk, and drag out bi the nap ov the nek sum clothes, that would make the Queen ov Sheeba sorry that she hadn't portponed living until Long Branch had bin invented, so that she could have got the style. I advise all ov mi friends to come to the

clothes with them. Long Branch haz menny things to interest the scholar, and the philanthropist, among which iz the race-course, just bilt. I attended this race-course lately, and saw um very good rotary movements on it.

I didn't bet bekauze I hav alwas beer

way, sumtimes he is kaught and sumtimes he The musketo iz az natral to Nu Jersee as Jersee lightning iz.
The musketo iz a marvelous kuss, but whi

1784, and 1845. 1799 it reached 101.

These are in Baltimore some thirty or his stummick, for he is the biggest bore, acground, nor a fear of the

He who ofold would rend Dreamed not of the reloc Chained by the trunk he Alone—How looked he Thine evil deeds are write Nor written thus in val Thy triumphs tell of the Or deepen every stain; If thou hadst died as home

PLAIN LANGUAGE

(TABLE MOUNT [From the Over Which I wish to remark And my language is pl That for ways that are a And for tricks that are The heathen Chines in Which the same Lwo

Ah Sin was his name;
And I shall not deay
In regard to the same
What that name migs h
But his suile it was pessive
As I frequently remarked It was August the third;
And quite soft was the state
Which it might be infuse.
That Ah Sin was likewit
Yet he played it that day
And me in a way I day

Which we had a small ga And Ah Sin took a has It was Enchre. The same He did not understand, But he smiled as he sat b With the smile that was Yet the cards they Yet the cards they we In a way that I grie And my feelings wen At the state of Ny. Which was stuffed falls And the same with

In his sleeves which were less He had twenty-four Which was coming it Yeb! state but the Which is why I remark,
And my language is plain,
That for ways that are quit,
And for tricks that are wi
The heathen Chince is peer
Which the same I am feet

Top ka on Thursday last, a ! the Tall Young Oak of the by lightning and completely depol The storm extended over 1

THE TIMES is read by "n any other paper in Kansas, Honning. - The Wathe 1st inst, says; Joseph Drog Petersburg, in this county, along the road to Doniphan discovered a box on the same cr, but did not stop to examination, a few hours later, he the box and opened it. In

ledies of a woman and chil heads cut off, together with legs. He turned over the box to some people from Doni have in our possession a life pondent, giving the remains Hindman was killed, and the person who did it. We say the cline its publication, upon the it would give unascenary bin in the habit ev standing up for the weak

> affidavit to this fact.
> and affidavit should to the authorities.
> This can be come where it belongs. public mind from the myste

1. Rules for entherles le duz at nite, before he goes tew sleep, is to suspend them in a dry place seeding time, then shell and put it into water, when the sink, and the light will rise and and may be skimmed off and 2. In the twelfth month in a large earthern vessel, water of melted snow. with earth. When the year will be good or bad, 2 of seed in the beginning of son, and measure it confid in an earthern vessel and

place, and leave it for the ure it again. If then it a fuller than before, the season if less then before the season if less then before the season if less then before the season in the season in the season is the season in th ontinental Hotel, and bring their best if low than before, the a 4. Treatment of new last the grass (in order to de to sesumum (an oily grain This is for the purpose of d thoroughly the roots of the 5 In the neighborhood and good grain sesamum process by which it does

stalks, thus carrying a plant it may come in co 8. Seeds of flowers and manner, be selected from from those which bear the flowers, and which are free Let these seeds be and stored in glass battles and laid up high from the place, so as to avoid damp should be accurately labell

as to avoid the mixing of and also so as to avoid the ing seed which is more than fruits, let there be no